

Pt. 1915, Subpt. P, App. A

Qualified instructor—a person with specific knowledge, training, and experience in fire response or fire watch activities to cover the material found in § 1915.508(b) or (c).

Rescue—locating endangered persons at an emergency incident, removing those persons from danger, treating the injured, and transporting the injured to an appropriate health care facility.

Shipyard firefighting—the activity of rescue, fire suppression, and property conservation involving buildings, enclosed structures, vehicles, vessels, aircraft, or similar properties involved in a fire or emergency situation.

Small hose system—a system of hoses ranging in diameter from $\frac{5}{8}$ " (1.6 cm) up to $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (3.8 cm) which is for the use of employees and which provides a means for the control and extinguishment of incipient stage fires.

Standpipe—a fixed fire protection system consisting of piping and hose connections used to supply water to approved hose lines or sprinkler systems. The hose may or may not be connected to the system.

APPENDIX A TO SUBPART P TO PART 1915—MODEL FIRE SAFETY PLAN (NON-MANDATORY)

MODEL FIRE SAFETY PLAN

NOTE: This appendix is non-mandatory and provides guidance to assist employers in establishing a Fire Safety Plan as required in § 1915.502.

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- I. Purpose.
- II. Work site fire hazards and how to properly control them.
- III. Alarm systems and how to report fires.
- IV. How to evacuate in different emergency situations.
- V. Employee awareness.

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this fire safety plan is to inform our employees of how we will control and reduce the possibility of fire in the workplace and to specify what equipment employees may use in case of fire.

II. WORK SITE FIRE HAZARDS AND HOW TO PROPERLY CONTROL THEM

- A. Measures to contain fires.
- B. Teaching selected employees how to use fire protection equipment.
- C. What to do if you discover a fire.

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D. Potential ignition sources for fires and how to control them.

E. Types of fire protection equipment and systems that can control a fire.

F. The level of firefighting capability present in the facility, vessel, or vessel section.

G. Description of the personnel responsible for maintaining equipment, alarms, and systems that are installed to prevent or control fire ignition sources, and to control fuel source hazards.

III. ALARM SYSTEMS AND HOW TO REPORT FIRES

A. A demonstration of alarm procedures, if more than one type exists.

B. The work site emergency alarm system.

C. Procedures for reporting fires.

IV. HOW TO EVACUATE IN DIFFERENT EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

A. Emergency escape procedures and route assignments.

B. Procedures to account for all employees after completing an emergency evacuation.

C. What type of evacuation is needed and what the employee's role is in carrying out the plan.

D. Helping physically impaired employees.

V. EMPLOYEE AWARENESS

Names, job titles, or departments of individuals who can be contacted for further information about this plan.

Subparts Q-Y [Reserved]

Subpart Z—Toxic and Hazardous Substances

SOURCE: 58 FR 35514, July 1, 1993, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1915.1000 Air contaminants.

Wherever this section applies, an employee's exposure to any substance listed in Table Z—Shipyards of this section shall be limited in accordance with the requirements of the following paragraphs of this section.

(a)(1) *Substances with limits preceded by "C"—Ceiling values.* An employee's exposure to any substance in Table Z—Shipyards, the exposure limit of which is preceded by a "C," shall at no time exceed the exposure limit given for that substance. If instantaneous monitoring is not feasible, then the ceiling shall be assessed as a 15-minute time weighted average exposure which shall

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not be exceeded at any time over a working day.

(2) *Other Substances—8-hour Time Weighted Averages.* An employee's exposure to any substance in Table Z—Shipyards, the exposure limit of which is not preceded by a "C," shall not exceed the 8-hour Time Weighted Average given for that substance in any 8-hour work shift of a 40-hour work week.

(b)—(c) [Reserved]

(d) *Computation formula.* The computation formula which shall apply to employee exposure to more than one substance for which 8-hour time weighted averages are listed in subpart Z of 29 CFR part 1915 in order to determine whether an employee is exposed over the regulatory limit is as follows:

(1)(i) The cumulative exposure for an 8-hour work shift shall be computed as follows:

$$E = (C_a T_a + C_b T_b + \dots + C_n T_n) / 8$$

Where:

E is the equivalent exposure for the working shift.

C is the concentration during any period of time T where the concentration remains constant.

T is the duration in hours of the exposure at the concentration C.

The value of E shall not exceed the 8-hour time weighted average specified in subpart Z of 29 CFR part 1915 for the material involved.

(ii) To illustrate the formula prescribed in paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this section, assume that Substance A has an 8-hour time weighted average limit of 100 ppm noted in Table Z—Ship-

yards. Assume that an employee is subject to the following exposure:

Two hours exposure at 150 p/m

Two hours exposure at 75 p/m

Four hours exposure at 50 p/m

Substituting this information in the formula, we have

$$(2 \times 150 + 2 \times 75 + 4 \times 50) / 8 = 81.25 \text{ p/m}$$

Since 81.25 ppm is less than 100 ppm, the 8-hour time weighted average limit, the exposure is acceptable.

(2)(i) in case of a mixture of air contaminants an employer shall compute the equivalent exposure as follows:

$$E_m = (C_1 L_1 + C_2 L_2 + \dots + C_n L_n)$$

Where:

E_m is the equivalent exposure for the mixture.

C is the concentration of a particular contaminant.

L is the exposure limit for that substance specified in subpart Z of 29 CFR part 1915.

The value of E_m shall not exceed unity (1).

(ii) To illustrate the formula prescribed in paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this section, consider the following exposures:

Substance	Actual concentration of 8 hour exposure (ppm)	8 hr. TWA PEL (ppm)
B	500	1000
C	45	200
D	40	200

Substituting in the formula, we have:

$$E_m = 500 / 1000 + 45 / 200 + 40 / 200$$

$$E_m = 0.500 + 0.225 + 0.200$$

$$E_m = 0.925$$

Since E_m is less than unity (1), the exposure combination is within acceptable limits.

TABLE Z—SHIPYARDS

Substance	CAS No. ^a	ppm ^{a,*}	mg/m ^{3,b,*}	Skin Designation
Abate; see Temephos.				
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	200	360	—
Acetic acid	64-19-7	10	25	—
Acetic anhydride	108-24-7	5	20	—
Acetone	67-64-1	1000	2400	—
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	40	70	—
2-Acetylaminofluorine; see § 1915.1014	53-96-3			
Acetylene	74-86-2	E		
Acetylene dichloride; see 1,2-Dichloroethylene.				
Acetylene tetrabromide	79-27-6	1	14	—
Acrolein	107-02-8	0.1	0.25	—
Acrylamide	79-06-1	—	0.3	X

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TABLE Z—SHIPYARDS—Continued

Substance	CAS No. ^d	ppm ^{a,*}	mg/m ^{3,b,*}	Skin Designation
Acrylonitrile; see § 1915.1045	107-13-1			
Aldrin	309-00-2	—	0.25	X
Allyl alcohol	107-18-6	2	5	X
Allyl chloride	107-05-1	1	3	—
Allyl glycidyl ether (AGE)	106-92-3	(C)10	(C)45	—
Allyl propyl disulfide	2179-59-1	2	12	—
alpha-Alumina	1344-28-1			
Total dust		—	15	—
Respirable fraction		—	5	—
Aluminum, (as Al) Metal	7429-90-5			
Total dust		—	15	—
Respirable fraction		—	5	—
Alundum; see alpha-Alumina.				
4-Aminodiphenyl; see § 1915.1011	92-67-1			
2-Aminoethanol; see Ethanolamine.				
2-Aminopyridine	504-29-0	0.5	2	—
Ammonia	7664-41-7	50	35	—
Ammonium sulfamate	7773-06-0			
Total dust		—	15	—
Respirable fraction		—	5	—
n-Amyl acetate	628-63-7	100	525	—
sec-Amyl acetate	626-38-0	125	650	—
Aniline and homologs	62-53-3	5	19	X
Anisidine (o-, p-isomers)	29191-52-4	—	0.5	X
Antimony and compounds (as Sb)	7440-36-0	—	0.5	—
ANTU (alpha Naphthylthiourea)	86-88-4	—	0.3	—
Argon	7440-37-1	E		
Arsenic, inorganic compounds (as As); see § 1915.1018	7440-38-2	—	—	—
Arsenic, organic compounds (as As)	7440-38-2	—	0.5	—
Arsine	7784-42-1	0.05	0.2	—
Asbestos; see 1915.1001.				
Azinphos-methyl	86-50-0	—	0.2	X
Barium, soluble compounds (as Ba)	7440-39-3	—	0.5	—
Barium sulfate	7727-43-7			
Total dust		—	15	—
Respirable fraction		—	5	—
Benomyl	17804-35-2			
Total dust		—	15	—
Respirable fraction		—	5	—
Benzene ^g ; see § 1915.1028	71-43-2			
Benzidine; see § 1915.1010	92-87-5			
p-Benzoquinone; see Quinone.				
Benz(a)pyrene; see Coal tar pitch volatiles.				
Benzoyl peroxide	94-36-0	—	5	—
Benzyl chloride	100-44-7	1	5	—
Beryllium and beryllium compounds (as Be)	7440-41-7	—	0.002	—
Biphenyl; see Diphenyl.				
Bismuth telluride, Undoped	1304-82-1			
Total dust		—	15	—
Respirable fraction		—	5	—
Bisphenol A; see Diglycidyl ether.				
Boron oxide	1303-86-2			
Total dust		—	15	—
Boron tribromide	10294-33-4	1	10	—
Boron trifluoride	7637-07-2	(C)1	(C)3	—
Bromine	7726-95-6	0.1	0.7	—
Bromine pentafluoride	7789-30-2	0.1	0.7	—
Bromoform	75-25-2	0.5	5	X

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TABLE Z—SHIPIARDS—Continued

Substance	CAS No. ^d	ppm ^{a,*}	mg/m ^{3,b,*}	Skin Designation
Butadiene (1,3-Butadiene); see 29 CFR 1910.1051; 29 CFR 1910.19(l)	106-99-0	1 ppm/5 ppm STEL	—	—
Butanethiol; see Butyl mercaptan.				
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone)	78-93-3	200	590	—
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	50	240	X
n-Butyl-acetate	123-86-4	150	710	—
sec-Butyl acetate	105-46-4	200	950	—
tert-Butyl acetate	540-88-5	200	950	—
n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	100	300	—
sec-Butyl alcohol	78-92-2	150	450	—
tert-Butyl alcohol	75-65-0	100	300	—
Butylamine	109-73-9	(C)5	(C)15	X
tert-Butyl chromate (as CrO ₃); see 1915.1026 ⁿ	1189-85-1			
n-Butyl glycidyl ether (BGE)	2426-08-6	50	270	—
Butyl mercaptan	109-79-5	0.5	1.5	—
p-tert-Butyltoluene	98-51-1	10	60	—
Cadmium dust fume (as Cd); see 1915.1027	7440-43-9	—	—	—
Calcium carbonate	1317-65-3			
Total dust		—	15	—
Respirable fraction		—	5	—
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	—	—	—
Calcium hydroxide.				
Total dust		—	15	—
Respirable fraction		—	5	—
Calcium oxide	1305-78-8	—	5	—
Calcium silicate	1344-95-2			
Total dust		—	15	—
Respirable fraction		—	5	—
Calcium sulfate	7778-18-9			
Total dust		—	15	—
Respirable fraction		—	5	—
Camphor, synthetic	76-22-2	—	2	—
Carbaryl (Sevin)	63-25-2	—	5	—
Carbon black	1333-86-4	—	3.5	—
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	5000	9000	—
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	20	60	X
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	50	55	—
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	10	65	X
Cellulose	9004-34-6			
Total dust		—	15	—
Respirable fraction		—	5	—
Chlordane	57-74-9	—	0.5	X
Chlorinated camphene	8001-35-2	—	0.5	X
Chlorinated diphenyl oxide	55720-99-5	—	0.5	—
Chlorine	7782-50-5	1	3	—
Chlorine trifluoride	7790-91-2	(C)0.1	(C)0.4	—
Chloroacetaldehyde	107-20-0	(C)1	(C)3	—
a-Chloroacetophenone (Phenacyl chloride)	532-27-4	0.05	0.3	—
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	75	350	—
o-Chlorobenzylidene malononitrile	2698-41-1	0.05	0.4	—
Chlorobromomethane	74-97-5	200	1050	—
2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene; see beta-Chloroprene.				
Chlorodiphenyl (42% Chlorine) (PCB)	53469-21-9	—	1	X
Chlorodiphenyl (54% Chlorine) (PCB)	11097-69-1	—	0.5	X
1-Chloro,2,3-epoxypropane; see Epichlorohydrin.				

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TABLE Z—SHIPIARDS—Continued

Substance	CAS No. ^d	ppm ^{a,*}	mg/m ^{3,b,*}	Skin Designation
2-Chloroethanol; see Ethylene chlorohydrin.				
Chloroethylene; see Vinyl chloride.				
Chloroform (Trichloromethane)	67-66-3	50	240	—
bis(Chloromethyl) ether; see § 1915.1008 ...	542-88-1			
Chloromethyl methyl ether; see § 1915.1006	107-30-2			
1-Chloro-1-nitropropane	600-25-9	20	100	—
Chloropicrin	76-06-2	0.1	0.7	—
beta-Chloroprene	126-99-8	25	90	X
2-Chloro-6-(trichloromethyl) pyridine	1929-82-4			
Total dust		—	15	—
Respirable fraction		—	5	—
Chromium (II) compounds.				
(as Cr)	7440-47-3	—	0.5	—
Chromium (III) compounds.				
(as Cr)	7440-47-3	—	0.5	—
Chromium (VI) compounds; see 1915.1026 ^o .				
Chromium metal and insol. salts (as Cr)	7440-47-3	—	1	—
Chrysene; see Coal tar pitch volatiles.				
Clopidol	2971-90-6			
Total dust		—	15	—
Respirable fraction		—	5	—
Coal tar pitch volatiles (benzene soluble fraction), anthracene, BaP, phenanthrene, acridine, chrysene, pyrene	65966-93-2	—	0.2	—
Cobalt metal, dust, and fume (as Co)	7440-48-4	—	0.1	—
Copper	7440-50-8			
Fume (as Cu)		—	0.1	—
Dusts and mists (as Cu)		—	1	—
Corundum; see Emery.				
Cotton dust (raw)		—	1	—
Crag herbicide (Sesone)	136-78-7			
Total dust		—	15	—
Respirable fraction		—	5	—
Cresol, all isomers	1319-77-3	5	22	X
Crotonaldehyde	123-73-9;	2	6	—
	4170-30-3			
Cumene	98-82-8	50	245	X
Cyanides (as CN)	Varies with Compound	—	5	—
Cyanogen	460-19-5	10	—	—
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	300	1050	—
Cyclohexanol	108-93-0	50	200	—
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	50	200	—
Cyclohexene	110-83-8	300	1015	—
Cyclonite	121-82-4	—	1.5	X
Cyclopentadiene	542-92-7	75	200	—
2,4-D (Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)	94-75-7	—	10	—
Decaborane	17702-41-9	0.05	0.3	X
Demeton (Systox)	8065-48-3	—	0.1	X
Diacetone alcohol (4-Hydroxy-4-methyl-2- pentanone)	123-42-2	50	240	—
1,2-Diaminoethane; see Ethylenediamine.				
Diazomethane	334-88-3	0.2	0.4	—
Diborane	19287-45-7	0.1	0.1	—
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (CBCP); see § 1915.1044	96-12-8			
1,2-Dibromoethane; see Ethylene dibromide.				
Dibutyl phosphate	107-66-4	1	5	—
Dibutyl phthalate	84-74-2	—	5	—
Dichloroacetylene	7572-29-4	(C)0.1	(C)0.4	—
o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	(C)50	(C)300	—

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TABLE Z—SHIPIARDS—Continued

Substance	CAS No. ^d	ppm ^{a,*}	mg/m ^{3,b,*}	Skin Designation
p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	75	450	—
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine; see § 1915.1007	91-94-1			
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	1000	4950	—
1,3-Dichloro-5,5-dimethyl hydantoin	118-52-5	—	0.2	—
Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT)	50-29-3	—	1	X
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	100	400	—
1,2-Dichloroethane; see Ethylene dichloride.				
1,2-Dichloroethylene	540-59-0	200	790	—
Dichloroethyl ether	111-44-4	(C)15	(C)90	X
Dichloromethane; see Methylene chloride.				
Dichloromonofluoromethane	75-43-4	1000	4200	—
1,1-Dichloro-1-nitroethane	594-72-9	(C)10	(C)60	—
1,2-Dichloropropane; see Propylene dichloride.				
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane	76-14-2	1000	7000	—
Dichlorvos (DDVP)	62-73-7	—	1	X
Dicyclopentadienyl iron	102-54-5			
Total dust		—	15	—
Respirable fraction		—	5	—
Dieldrin	60-57-1	—	0.25	X
Diethylamine	109-89-7	25	75	—
2-Diethylaminoethanol	100-37-8	10	50	—
Diethylene triamine	111-40-0	(C)10	(C)42	X
Diethyl ether; see Ethyl ether.				
Difluorodibromomethane	75-61-6	100	860	—
Diglycidyl ether (DGE)	2238-07-5	(C)0.5	(C)2.8	—
Dihydroxybenzene; see Hydroquinone.				
Diisobutyl ketone	108-83-8	50	290	—
Diisopropylamine	108-18-9	5	20	X
4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene; see § 1915.1015	60-11-7			
Dimethoxymethane; see Methylal.				
Dimethyl acetamide	127-19-5	10	35	X
Dimethylamine	124-40-3	10	18	—
Dimethylaminobenzene; see Xylidine.				
Dimethylaniline (N,N-Dimethylaniline)	121-69-7	5	25	X
Dimethylbenzene; see Xylene.				
Dimethyl-1,2-dibromo-2,2-dichloroethyl phosphate	300-76-5	—	3	—
Dimethylformamide	68-12-2	10	30	X
2,6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone; see Diisobutyl ketone.				
1,1-Dimethylhydrazine	57-14-7	0.5	1	X
Dimethylphthalate	131-11-3	—	5	—
Dimethyl sulfate	77-78-3	1	5	X
Dinitrobenzene (all isomers)				
(ortho)	528-29-0			
(meta)	99-65-0			
(para)	100-25-4			
Dinitro-o-cresol	534-52-1	—	0.2	X
Dinitrotoluene	25321-14-6	—	1.5	X
Dioxane (Diethylene dioxide)	123-91-1	100	360	X
Diphenyl (Biphenyl)	92-52-4	0.2	1	—
Diphenylamine	122-39-4	—	10	—
Diphenylmethane diisocyanate; see Methylenediphenyl isocyanate.				
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	34590-94-8	100	600	X
Di-sec octyl phthalate (Di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate)	117-81-7	—	5	—
Emery	12415-34-8	—	15	—
Total dust		—	5	—
Respirable fraction		—	5	—

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TABLE Z—SHIPIARDS—Continued

Substance	CAS No. ^d	ppm ^{a,*}	mg/m ^{3,b,*}	Skin Designation
Endosulfan	115-29-7	—	0.1	X
Endrin	72-20-8	—	0.1	X
Epichlorohydrin	106-89-8	5	19	X
EPN	2104-64-5	—	0.5	X
1,2-Epoxypropane; see Propylene oxide.				
2,3-Epoxy-1-propanol; see Glycidol.				
Ethane	74-84-0	E		
Ethanethiol; see Ethyl mercaptan.				
Ethanolamine	141-43-5	3	6	—
2-Ethoxyethanol (Cellosolve)	110-80-5	200	740	X
2-Ethoxyethyl acetate (Cellosolve acetate) ..	111-15-9	100	540	X
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	400	1400	—
Ethyl acrylate	140-88-5	25	100	X
Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	64-17-5	1000	1900	—
Ethylamine	75-04-7	10	18	—
Ethyl amyl ketone (5-Methyl-3-heptanone) ..	541-85-5	25	130	—
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	100	435	—
Ethyl bromide	74-96-4	200	890	—
Ethyl butyl ketone (3-Heptanone)	106-35-4	50	230	—
Ethyl chloride	75-00-3	1000	2600	—
Ethyl ether	60-29-7	400	1200	—
Ethyl formate	109-94-4	100	300	—
Ethyl mercaptan	75-08-1	0.5	1	—
Ethyl silicate	78-10-4	100	850	—
Ethylene	74-85-1	E		
Ethylene chlorohydrin	107-07-3	5	16	X
Ethylenediamine	107-15-3	10	25	—
Ethylene dibromide	106-93-4	(C)25	(C)190	X
Ethylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloroethane)	107-06-2	50	200	—
Ethylene glycol dinitrate	628-96-6	(C)0.2	(C)1	X
Ethylene glycol methyl acetate; see Methyl cellosolve acetate.				
Ethyleneimine; see § 1915.1012	151-56-4			
Ethylene oxide; see § 1915.1047	75-21-8			
Ethyldene chloride; see 1,1-Dichloroethane.				
N-Ethylmorpholine	100-74-3	20	94	X
Ferbam	14484-64-1			
Total dust		—	15	—
Ferrovanadium dust	12604-58-9	—	1	—
Fibrous Glass.				
Total dust			15	—
Respirable fraction		—	5	—
Fluorides (as F)		Varies with compound	2.5	—
Fluorine	7782-41-4	0.1	0.2	—
Fluorotrichloromethane				
(Trichlorofluoromethane)	75-69-4	1000	5600	—
Formaldehyde; see § 1915.1048	50-00-0			
Formic acid	64-18-6	5	9	—
Furfural	98-01-1	5	20	X
Furfuryl alcohol	98-00-0	50	200	—
Gasoline	8006-61-9		A ³	—
Glycerin (mist)	56-81-5			
Total dust		—	15	—
Respirable fraction		—	5	—
Glycidol	556-52-5	50	150	—
Glycol monoethyl ether; see 2-Ethoxyethanol.				
Graphite, natural, respirable dust	7782-42-5	(²)	(²)	(²)
Graphite, synthetic.				
Total dust		—	15	—
Respirable fraction		—	5	—

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TABLE Z—SHIPIARDS—Continued

Substance	CAS No. ^d	ppm ^{a,*}	mg/m ^{3,b,*}	Skin Designation
Guthion; see Azinphos methyl.				
Gypsum	13397-24-5			
Total dust		—	15	—
Respirable fraction		—	5	—
Hafnium	7440-58-6	—	0.5	—
Helium	7440-59-7	E		
Heptachlor	76-44-8	—	0.5	X
Heptane (n-Heptane)	142-82-5	500	2000	—
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	1	10	X
Hexachloronaphthalene	1335-87-1	—	0.2	X
n-Hexane	110-54-3	500	1800	—
2-Hexanone (Methyl n-butyl ketone)	591-78-6	100	410	—
Hexone (Methyl isobutyl ketone)	108-10-1	100	410	—
sec-Hexyl acetate	108-84-9	50	300	—
Hydrazine	302-01-2	1	1.3	X
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	E		
Hydrogen bromide	10035-10-6	3	10	—
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	(C)5	(C)7	—
Hydrogen cyanide	74-90-8	10	11	X
Hydrogen fluoride (as F)	7664-39-3	3	2	—
Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	1	1.4	—
Hydrogen selenide (as Se)	7783-07-5	0.05		
Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	10	15	—
Hydroquinone	123-31-9	—	2	—
Indene	95-13-6	10	45	—
Indium and compounds (as In)	7440-74-6	—	0.1	—
Iodine	7553-56-2	(C)0.1	(C)1	—
Iron oxide fume	1309-37-1	—	10	—
Iron salts (soluble) (as Fe)	Varies with compound	—	1	—
Isoamyl acetate	123-92-2	100	525	—
Isoamyl alcohol (primary and secondary)	123-51-3	100	360	—
Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	150	700	—
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	100	300	—
Isophorone	78-59-1	25	140	—
Isopropyl acetate	108-21-4	250	950	—
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	400	980	—
Isopropylamine	75-31-0	5	12	—
Isopropyl ether	108-20-3	500	2100	—
Isopropyl glycidyl ether (IGE)	4016-14-2	50	240	—
Kaolin	1332-58-7			
Total dust		—	15	—
Respirable fraction		—	5	—
Ketene	463-51-4	0.5	0.9	—
Lead, inorganic (as Pb); see § 1915.1025	7439-92-1	—	—	—
Limestone	1317-65-3			
Total dust		—	15	—
Respirable fraction		—	5	—
Lindane	58-89-9	—	0.5	X
Lithium hydride	7580-67-8	—	0.025	—
L.P.G. (Liquefied petroleum gas)	68476-85-7	1000	1800	
Magnesite	546-93-0			
Total dust		—	15	—
Respirable fraction		—	5	—
Magnesium oxide fume	1309-48-4			
Total particulate		15	—	—
Malathion	121-75-5			
Total dust		—	15	X
Maleic anhydride	108-31-6	0.25		
Manganese compounds (as Mn)	7439-96-5	—	(C)5	—
Manganese fume (as Mn)	7439-96-5	—	(C)5	—
Marble	1317-65-3			

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TABLE Z—SHIPYARDS—Continued

Substance	CAS No. ^d	ppm ^{a,*}	mg/m ^{3,b,*}	Skin Designation
Total dust		—	15	—
Respirable fraction		—	5	—
Mercury (aryl and inorganic)(as Hg)	7439-97-6		0.1	X
Mercury (organo) alkyl compounds (as Hg)	7439-97-6	—	0.01	X
Mercury (vapor) (as Hg)	7439-97-6	—	0.1	X
Mesityl oxide	141-79-7	25	100	—
Methane	74-82-8	E		
Methanethiol; see Methyl mercaptan.				
Methoxychlor	72-43-5			
Total dust		—	15	—
2-Methoxyethanol (Methyl cellosolve)	109-86-4	25	80	X
2-Methoxyethyl acetate (Methyl cellosolve acetate)	110-49-6	25	120	X
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	200	610	—
Methyl acetylene (Propyne)	74-99-7	1000	1650	—
Methyl acetylene-propadiene mixture (MAPP)		1000	1800	—
Methyl acrylate	96-33-3	10	35	X
Methylal (Dimethoxy-methane)	109-87-5	1000	3100	—
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	200	260	—
Methylamine	74-89-5	10	12	—
Methyl amyl alcohol; see Methyl isobutyl carbinol.				
Methyl n-amyl ketone	110-43-0	100	465	—
Methyl bromide	74-83-9	(C)20	(C)80	X
Methyl butyl ketone; see 2-Hexanone.				
Methyl cellosolve; see 2-Methoxyethanol.				
Methyl cellosolve acetate; see 2-Methoxyethyl acetate.				
Methyl chloride	74-87-3	100	210	—
Methyl chloroform (1,1,1-Trichloroethane)	71-55-6	350	1900	—
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	500	2000	—
Methylcyclohexanol	25639-42-3	100	470	—
o-Methylcyclohexanone	583-60-8	100	460	X
Methylene chloride; see § 1910.1052.				
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK); see 2-Butanone.				
Methyl formate	107-31-3	100	250	—
Methyl hydrazine (Monomethyl hydrazine)	60-34-4	(C)0.2	(C)0.35	X
Methyl iodide	74-88-4	5	28	X
Methyl isoamyl ketone	110-12-3	100	475	—
Methyl isobutyl carbinol	108-11-2	25	100	X
Methyl isobutyl ketone; see Hexone.				
Methyl isocyanate	624-83-9	0.02	0.05	X
Methyl mercaptan	74-93-1	0.5	1	—
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	100	410	100
Methyl propyl ketone; see 2-Pentanone.				
Methyl silicate	681-84-5	5	30	—
alpha-Methyl styrene	98-83-9	(C)100	(C)480	—
Methylene bisphenyl isocyanate (MDI)	101-68-8	(C)0.02	(C)0.2	—
Mica; see Silicates.				
Mineral wool.				
Total dust		—	15	—
Respirable dust		—	5	—
Molybdenum (as Mo)	7439-98-7			
Soluble compounds		—	5	—
Insoluble compounds.				
Total dust		—	15	—
Monomethyl aniline	100-61-8	2	9	X
Monomethyl hydrazine; see Methyl hydrazine.				
Morpholine	110-91-8	20	70	X
Naphtha (Coal tar)	8030-30-6	100	400	—

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TABLE Z—SHIPIARDS—Continued

Substance	CAS No. ^d	ppm ^{a,*}	mg/m ^{3,b,*}	Skin Designation
Naphthalene	91-20-3	10	50	—
alpha-Naphthylamine; see § 1915.1004	134-32-7			
beta-Naphthylamine; see § 1915.1009	91-59-8			—
Neon	7440-01-9			
Nickel carbonyl (as Ni)	13463-39-3	0.001	0.007	—
Nickel, metal and insoluble compounds (as Ni)	7440-02-0	—	1	—
Nickel, soluble compounds (as Ni)	7440-02-0	—	1	—
Nicotine	54-11-5	—	0.5	X
Nitric acid	7697-37-2	2	5	—
Nitric oxide	10102-43-9	25	30	—
p-Nitroaniline	100-01-6	1	6	X
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	1	5	X
p-Nitrochlorobenzene	100-00-5	—	1	X
4-Nitrodiphenyl; see § 1915.1003	92-93-3			
Nitroethane	79-24-3	100	310	—
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	E		
Nitrogen dioxide	10102-44-0	(C)5	(C)9	—
Nitrogen trifluoride	7783-54-2	10	29	—
Nitroglycerin	55-63-0	(C)0.2	(C)2	X
Nitromethane	75-52-5	100	250	—
1-Nitropropane	108-03-2	25	90	—
2-Nitropropane	79-46-9	25	90	—
N-Nitrosodimethylamine; see § 1915.1016	62-79-9			
Nitrotoluene (all isomers)		5	30	X
o-isomer	88-72-2;			
m-isomer	99-08-1;			
p-isomer	99-99-0			
Nitrotrichloromethane; see Chloropicrin.				
Nitrous oxide	10024-97-2	E		
Octachloronaphthalene	2234-13-1	—	0.1	X
Octane	111-65-9	400	1900	—
Oil mist, mineral	8012-95-1	—	5	—
Osmium tetroxide (as Os)	20816-12-0	—	0.002	—
Oxalic acid	144-62-7	—	1	—
Oxygen difluoride	7783-41-7	0.05	0.1	—
Ozone	10028-15-6	0.1	0.2	—
Paraquat, respirable dust	4685-14-7;	—	0.5	X
	1910-42-5;			
	2074-50-2			
Parathion	56-38-2	—	0.1	—
Particulates not otherwise regulated.				
Total dust organic and inorganic ...	—	—	15	—
PCB; see Chlordiphenyl (42% and 54% chlorine).				
Pentaborane	19624-22-7	0.005	0.01	—
Pentachloronaphthalene	1321-64-8	—	0.5	X
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	—	0.5	X
Pentaerythritol	115-77-5			
Total dust	—	—	15	—
Respirable fraction	—	—	5	—
Pentane	109-66-0	500	1500	—
2-Pentanone (Methyl propyl ketone)	107-87-9	200	700	—
Perchloroethylene (Tetrachloroethylene)	127-18-4	100	670	—
Perchloromethyl mercaptan	594-42-3	0.1	0.8	—
Perchloryl fluoride	7616-94-6	3	13.5	—
Perlite	93763-70-3			
Total dust	—	—	15	—
Respirable fraction	—	—	5	—
Petroleum distillates (Naphtha)(Rubber Solvent)			A ³	—
Phenol	108-95-2	5	19	X

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TABLE Z—SHIPYARDS—Continued

Substance	CAS No. ^d	ppm ^{a,*}	mg/m ^{3,b,*}	Skin Designation
p-Phenylenediamine	106-50-3	—	0.1	X
Phenyl ether, vapor	101-84-8	1	7	—
Phenyl ether-biphenyl mixture, vapor		1	7	—
Phenylethylene; see Styrene.				
Phenyl glycidyl ether (PGE)	122-60-1	10	60	—
Phenylhydrazine	100-63-0	5	22	X
Phosdrin (Mevinphos)	7786-34-7	—	0.1	X
Phosgene (Carbonyl chloride)	75-44-5	0.1	0.4	—
Phosphine	7803-51-2	0.3	0.4	—
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	—	1	—
Phosphorus (yellow)	7723-14-0	—	0.1	—
Phosphorus pentachloride	10026-13-8	—	1	—
Phosphorus pentasulfide	1314-80-3	—	1	—
Phosphorus trichloride	7719-12-2	0.5	3	—
Phthalic anhydride	85-44-9	2	12	—
Picloram	1918-02-1			
Total dust		—	15	—
Respirable fraction			5	—
Picric acid	88-89-1	—	0.1	—
Piperazine dihydrochloride	142-64-3	—	—	X
Pindone (2-Pivalyl-1,3-indandione)	83-26-1	—	0.1	—
Plaster of Paris	26499-65-0			
Total dust		—	15	—
Respirable fraction		—	5	—
Platinum (as Pt)	7440-06-4			
Metal		—	—	—
Soluble salts		—	0.002	—
Polytetrafluoroethylene decomposition products				A ²
Portland cement	65997-15-1			
Total dust		15	—	10
Respirable fraction		5	—	—
Propargyl alcohol	107-19-7	1	—	X
beta-Propiolactone; see § 1915.1013	57-57-8			
Propionic acid	79-09-4	—	—	—
n-Propyl acetate	109-60-4	200	840	—
n-Propyl alcohol	71-23-8	200	500	—
n-Propyl nitrate	627-13-4	25	110	—
Propylene dichloride	78-87-5	75	350	—
Propylene imine	75-55-8	2	5	X
Propylene oxide	75-56-9	100	240	—
Propyne; see Methyl acetylene.				
Pyrethrum	8003-34-7	—	5	—
Pyridine	110-86-1	5	15	—
Quinone	106-51-4	0.1	0.4	—
RDX; see Cyclonite.				
Rhodium (as Rh), metal fume and insoluble compounds	7440-16-6	—	0.1	—
Rhodium (as Rh), soluble compounds	7440-16-6	—	0.001	—
Ronnel	299-84-3	—	10	—
Rotenone	83-79-4	—	5	—
Rouge				
Total dust		—	15	—
Respirable fraction		—	5	—
Selenium compounds (as Se)	7782-49-2	—	0.2	—
Selenium hexafluoride (as Se)	7783-79-1	0.05	0.4	—
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel	112926-00-8	(²)	(²)	(²)
Silica, amorphous, diatomaceous earth, containing less than 1% crystalline silica	61790-53-2	(²)	(²)	(²)
Silica, crystalline cristobalite, respirable dust	14464-46-1	(²)	(²)	(²)
Silica, crystalline quartz, respirable dust	14808-60-7	(²)	(²)	(²)

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TABLE Z—SHIPIARDS—Continued

Substance	CAS No. ^d	ppm ^{a,*}	mg/m ^{3,b,*}	Skin Designation
Silica, crystalline tripoli (as quartz), respirable dust	1317-95-9	(2)	(2)	(2)
Silica, crystalline tridymite, respirable dust ..	15468-32-3	(2)	(2)	(2)
Silica, fused, respirable dust	60676-86-0	(2)	(2)	(2)
Silicates (less than 1% crystalline silica).				
Mica (respirable dust)	12001-26-2	(2)	(2)	(2)
Soapstone, total dust	—	(2)	(2)	(2)
Soapstone, respirable dust	—	(2)	(2)	(2)
Talc (containing asbestos)	—	(3)	(3)	(3)
Talc (containing no asbestos), respirable dust	14807-96-6	(2)	(2)	(2)
Tremolite, asbestiform	—	(3)	(3)	(3)
Silicon	7440-21-3			
Total dust	—	15	—	—
Respirable fraction	—	5	—	—
Silicon carbide	409-21-2			
Total dust	—	15	—	—
Respirable fraction	—	5	—	—
Silver, metal and soluble compounds (as Ag)	7440-22-4	—	0.01	—
Soapstone; see Silicates.				
Sodium fluoroacetate	62-74-8	—	0.05	X
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	—	2	—
Starch	9005-25-8			
Total dust	—	15	—	—
Respirable fraction	—	5	—	—
Stibine	7803-52-3	0.1	0.5	—
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	200	1150	—
Strychnine	57-24-9	—	0.15	—
Styrene	100-42-5	100	420	50
Sucrose	57-50-1			
Total dust	—	15	—	—
Respirable fraction	—	5	—	—
Sulfur dioxide	7446-09-5	5	13	—
Sulfur hexafluoride	2551-62-4	1000	6000	—
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	—	1	—
Sulfur monochloride	10025-67-9	1	6	—
Sulfur pentafluoride	5714-22-7	0.025	0.25	—
Sulfuryl fluoride	2699-79-8	5	20	—
Systox, see Demeton.				
2,4,5-T (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid) ..	93-76-5	—	10	—
Talc; see Silicates—.				
Tantalum, metal and oxide dust	7440-25-7	—	5	—
TEDP (Sulfotep)	3689-24-5	—	0.2	X
Teflon decomposition products			A2	
Tellurium and compounds (as Te)	13494-80-9	—	0.1	—
Tellurium hexafluoride (as Te)	7783-80-4	0.02	0.2	—
Temephos	3383-96-8			
Total dust	—	15	—	—
Respirable fraction	—	5	—	—
TEPP (Tetraethyl pyrophosphate)	107-49-3	—	0.05	X
Terphenyls	26140-60-3	(C)1	(C)9	—
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro-2,2-difluoroethane	76-11-9	500	4170	—
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro-1,2-difluoroethane	76-12-0	500	4170	—
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	5	35	X
Tetrachloroethylene; see Perchloroethylene.				
Tetrachloromethane; see Carbon tetrachloride.				
Tetrachloronaphthalene	1335-88-2	—	2	X
Tetraethyl lead (as Pb)	78-00-2	—	0.1	X
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	200	590	—
Tetramethyl lead, (as Pb)	75-74-1	—	0.15	X

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TABLE Z—SHIPYARDS—Continued

Substance	CAS No. ^d	ppm ^{a,*}	mg/m ^{3,b,*}	Skin Designation
Tetramethyl succinonitrile	3333-52-6	0.5	3	X
Tetranitromethane	509-14-8	1	8	—
Tetryl (2,4,6-Trinitrophenylmethylnitramine)	479-45-8	—	1.5	X
Thallium, soluble compounds (as Tl)	7440-28-0	—	0.1	X
4,4'-Thiobis (6-tert, Butyl-m-cresol)	96-69-5	—	—	—
Total dust	—	—	15	—
Respirable fraction	—	—	5	—
Thiram	137-26-8	—	5	—
Tin, inorganic compounds (except oxides) (as Sn)	7440-31-5	—	2	—
Tin, organic compounds (as Sn)	7440-31-5	—	0.1	—
Tin oxide (as Sn)	21651-19-4	—	—	—
Total dust	—	—	15	—
Respirable fraction	—	—	5	—
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	—	—	—
Total dust	—	—	15	—
Toluene	108-88-3	200	750	100
Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate (TDI)	584-84-9	(C)0.02	(C)0.14	—
o-Toluidine	95-53-4	5	22	X
Toxaphene; see Chlorinated camphene.				
Tremolite; see Silicates.				
Tributyl phosphate	126-73-8	—	5	—
1,1,1-Trichloroethane; see Methyl chloroform.				
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	10	45	X
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	100	535	—
Trichloromethane; see Chloroform.				
Trichloronaphthalene	1321-65-9	—	5	X
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	50	300	—
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	76-13-1	1000	7600	—
Triethylamine	121-44-8	25	100	—
Trifluorobromomethane	75-63-8	1000	6100	—
Trimethyl benzene	25551-13-7	25	120	—
2,4,6-Trinitrophenyl; see Picric acid.				
2,4,6-Trinitrophenylmethylnitramine; see Tetryl.				
2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene (TNT)	118-96-7	—	1.5	X
Triorthocresyl phosphate	78-30-8	—	0.1	—
Triphenyl phosphate	115-86-6	—	3	—
Tungsten (as W)	7440-33-7	—	—	—
Insoluble compounds	—	—	5	—
Soluble compounds	—	—	1	—
Turpentine	8006-64-2	100	560	—
Uranium (as U)	7440-61-1	—	—	—
Soluble compounds	—	—	0.2	—
Insoluble compounds	—	—	0.2	—
Vanadium	1314-62-1	—	—	—
Respirable dust (as V ₂ O ₅)	—	—	(C)0.5	—
Fume (as V ₂ O ₅)	—	—	(C)0.1	—
Vegetable oil mist.				
Total dust	—	—	15	—
Respirable fraction	—	—	5	—
Vinyl benzene; see Styrene.				
Vinyl chloride; see § 1915.1017	75-01-4	—	—	—
Vinyl cyanide; see Acrylonitrile.				
Vinyl toluene	25013-15-4	100	480	—
Warfarin	81-81-2	—	0.1	—
Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)	1330-20-7	100	435	—
Xylylidine	1300-73-8	5	25	X
Yttrium	7440-65-5	—	1	—
Zinc chloride fume	7646-85-7	—	1	—
Zinc oxide fume	1314-13-2	—	5	—

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TABLE Z—SHIPIARDS—Continued

Substance	CAS No. ^d	ppm ^{a,*}	mg/m ^{3,b,*}	Skin Designation
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	—	15	—
Total dust		—	5	—
Respirable fraction		—	—	—
Zinc stearate	557-05-1	—	15	—
Total dust		—	5	—
Respirable fraction		—	—	—
Zirconium compounds (as Zr)	7440-67-7	—	5	—
MINERAL DUSTS				
Substance			mppcf ^(j)	
SILICA:				
Crystalline				
Quartz. Threshold Limit calculated from the formula			250 ^(k)	%SiO ₂ +5
Cristobalite.				
Amorphous, including natural diatomaceous earth			20	
SILICATES (less than 1% crystalline silica)				
Mica			20	
Portland cement			50	
Soapstone			20	
Talc (non-asbestiform)			20	
Talc (fibrous), use asbestos limit			--	
Graphite (natural)			15	
Inert or Nuisance Particulates: ^(m)			50 (or 15 mg/m ³) whichever is the smaller of total dust <1% SiO ₂	
Conversion factors.				
mppcf × 35.3 = million particles per cubic meter = particles per c.c.				

Footnotes to Table Z—Shipyards:

¹[Reserved]²See Mineral Dusts Table.³Use Asbestos Limit § 1915.1001.⁴See 1915.1001.^{*}The PELs are 8-hour TWAs unless otherwise noted; a (C) designation denotes a ceiling limit. They are to be determined from breathing-zone air samples.^aParts of vapor or gas per million parts of contaminated air by volume at 25° C and 760 torr.^bMilligrams of substance per cubic meter of air. When entry is in this column only, the value is exact; when listed with a ppm entry, it is approximate.^c[Reserved]^dThe CAS number is for information only. Enforcement is based on the substance name. For an entry covering more than one metal compound, measured as the metal, the CAS number for the metal is given—not CAS numbers for the individual compounds.^e[Reserved]^gFor sectors excluded from § 1915.1028 the limit is 10 ppm TWA.^hWhere OSHA has published a proposal for a substance but has not issued a final rule, the proposal is referenced and the existing limit is published.ⁱ[Reserved]^jMillions of particles per cubic foot of air, based on impinger samples counted by light-field techniques.^kThe percentage of crystalline silica in the formula is the amount determined from airborne samples, except in those instances in which other methods have been shown to be applicable.^mCovers all organic and inorganic particulates not otherwise regulated. Same as Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated.ⁿIf the exposure limit in § 1915.1026 is stayed or is otherwise not in effect, the exposure limit is a ceiling of 0.1 mg/m³.^oIf the exposure limit in § 1915.1026 is stayed or is otherwise not in effect, the exposure limit is 0.1 mg/m³ (as CrO₃) as an 8-hour TWA.

The 1970 TLV uses letter designations instead of a numerical value as follows:

^A[Reserved]

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A²Polytetrafluoroethylene decomposition products. Because these products decompose in part by hydrolysis in alkaline solution, they can be quantitatively determined in air as fluoride to provide an index of exposure. No TLV is recommended pending determination of the toxicity of the products, but air concentrations should be minimal.

A³Gasoline and/or Petroleum Distillates. The composition of these materials varies greatly and thus a single TLV for all types of these materials is no longer applicable. The content of benzene, other aromatics and additives should be determined to arrive at the appropriate TLV.

E Simple asphyxiants. The limiting factor is the available oxygen which shall be at least 18% and be within the requirement addressing explosion in subpart B of part 1915.

[58 FR 35514, July 1, 1993, as amended at 61 FR 56856, Nov. 4, 1996; 62 FR 1619, Jan. 10, 1997; 67 FR 44545, July 3, 2002; 71 FR 10377, Feb. 28, 2006; 71 FR 36009, June 23, 2006]

§ 1915.1001 Asbestos.

(a) *Scope and application.* This section regulates asbestos exposure in all shipyard employment work as defined in 29 CFR part 1915, including but not limited to the following:

(1) Demolition or salvage of structures, vessels, and vessel sections where asbestos is present;

(2) Removal or encapsulation of materials containing asbestos;

(3) Construction, alteration, repair, maintenance, or renovation of vessels, vessel sections, structures, substrates, or portions thereof, that contain asbestos;

(4) Installation of products containing asbestos;

(5) Asbestos spill/emergency cleanup; and

(6) Transportation, disposal, storage, containment of and housekeeping activities involving asbestos or products containing asbestos, on the site or location at which construction activities are performed.

(7) Coverage under this standard shall be based on the nature of the work operation involving asbestos exposure.

(8) This section does not apply to asbestos-containing asphalt roof cements, coatings and mastics.

(b) *Definitions.* *Aggressive method* means removal or disturbance of building/vessel materials by sanding, abrading, grinding, or other method that breaks, crumbles, or otherwise disintegrates intact ACM.

Amended water means water to which surfactant (wetting agent) has been added to increase the ability of the liquid to penetrate ACM.

Asbestos includes chrysotile, amosite, crocidolite, tremolite asbestos, anthophyllite asbestos, actinolite asbestos, and any of these minerals that

has been chemically treated and/or altered. For purposes of this standard, *asbestos* includes PACM, as defined below.

Asbestos-containing material, (ACM) means any material containing more than one percent asbestos.

Assistant Secretary means the Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, U.S. Department of Labor, or designee.

Authorized person means any person authorized by the employer and required by work duties to be present in regulated areas.

Building/facility/vessel owner is the legal entity, including a lessee, which exercises control over management and record keeping functions relating to a building, facility, and/or vessel in which activities covered by this standard take place.

Certified Industrial Hygienist (CIH) means one certified in the practice of industrial hygiene by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene.

Class I asbestos work means activities involving the removal of thermal system insulation or surfacing ACM/PACM.

Class II asbestos work means activities involving the removal of ACM which is neither TSI or surfacing ACM. This includes, but is not limited to, the removal of asbestos-containing wallboard, floor tile and sheeting, roofing and siding shingles, and construction mastics.

Class III asbestos work means repair and maintenance operations, where "ACM", including TSI and surfacing ACM and PACM, is likely to be disturbed.

Class IV asbestos work means maintenance and custodial activities during which employees contact but do not disturb ACM or PACM and activities to